

# INFORMATION LETTER

Not for  
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members  
Only

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Washington, D. C.

August 14, 1948

## Transplanter Demonstration Shows Need for Two Machines

The demonstration of transplanter equipment at the Campbell Soup Company Farms at Riverton, N. J., on July 28 pointed up the need for two types of transplanter equipment, one for the grower of large acreages or for the canner who is doing custom work for growers, and the other a simple and inexpensive machine for the small grower.

Keen interest in the possibilities for improving transplanter machinery was shown at the meeting. Although it was sponsored by the N.C.A. Raw Products Committee, the meeting was entirely organized by personnel of the Campbell Soup Co. and the company's facilities were used for the demonstration.

Approximately 800,000 acres of tomatoes are transplanted in the United States each year, and it is estimated that about 3,700,000 acres of all crops are transplanted. In addition to tomatoes, such crops include tobacco, (Please turn to page 293)

## Canners' Technicians Schools Provide Instruction for 104

The annual schools for canners' technicians conducted by New York and Indiana State associations provided instruction this year for 104 students representing 53 canning firms from 9 States. Instruction was provided by research departments of the can companies and the National Canners Association.

The annual school for canners' technicians conducted by the Indiana Canners Association was held at the Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station, Purdue University, Lafayette, July 14-23. Instruction was given 67 students from 31 canning firms in Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, Delaware and Colorado as well as Indiana.

Representatives of the research departments of the American Can Company, the Continental Can Company, the National Can Company and the N.C.A. gave the instruction.

The similar annual school for canners' technicians conducted by the As- (Please turn to page 296)

## ARCHITECT FOR NEW WASHINGTON BUILDING APPOINTED; STAFF DRAWING UP PRELIMINARY PLANS AND SKETCHES

The Association staff is engaged in the preparation of preliminary sketches and estimates of space and equipment requirements for the proposed new Administrative and Laboratory building in Washington. The schedule calls for completion of sketches and cost estimates by staff and architect in time for presentation to the Board of Directors at its meeting at the Palmer House, Chicago, November 10-12.

### BAE Estimates Production of Processing Vegetables

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics this week reported on estimated production of four vegetable crops for processing—tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, and cabbage for kraut—as of August 1.

A total of 2,698,000 tons of tomatoes was indicated—17 percent below the 1947 production of 3,268,000 tons.

Sweet corn production was indicated at 1,247,000 tons, 17 percent above last year's production of 1,066,400 tons and possibly the second largest crop on record.

Production of snap beans was indicated at 190,100 tons, which exceeds 1947 production of 169,700 tons by 12 percent.

From the 7,600 acres of cabbage already intended for kraut, a production of 70,400 tons is indicated, as compared with 30,100 tons obtained under contract in 1947.

Detailed reports of indicated production for these canning crops begin on page 294.

## Canned Oyster Standards

The Federal Security Administrator on August 3 denied the petition of Willapoint Oysters, Inc., for a change in the definition and standard of identity and the standard of fill of container for canned oysters established by the Administrator's final order of March 10, 1948. (See INFORMATION LETTER of March 20, page 154, and June 19, page 237.) The Administrator's supplemental findings of fact, conclusions and order were published in the *Federal Register* of August 12. Copies were sent to all oyster canner members.

Payments and pledges to the Association Building Fund now include 81.5 percent of the N.C.A. members quota, it was computed this week. Contributions of a number of the supply companies are coming in satisfactorily. So far these include the contributions of the can companies, shipping case manufacturers, label houses, glass container manufacturers and the closure firms.

Meeting in New York on August 4 and 5, the Eastern Building Subcommittee selected an architect and authorized Secretary Campbell to ne- (Please turn to page 296)

## N.C.A. "Cost of Living" Meter Receiving Extra Distribution

The "Cost of Living" Meter, started as a monthly feature in the July 3 issue of the INFORMATION LETTER, and released to the newspaper wire services and important dailies, is receiving additional distribution through other trade associations.

Northwest Packers and Growers, Inc. reproduced the chart, which shows from Bureau of Labor statistics that canned foods prices have not risen in anything like the ratio of general cost of living items and other foods, in its "Slants on Supervision" and plans to use the chart in future bulletins. These go to some 325 supervisory personnel of member companies of the organization.

Both the National-American Wholesale Grocers Association and the United States Wholesale Grocers Association have used the material in bulletins to their members.

Bulletin No. 1810, issued August 6 to its members by the Northwest Can-

## PUBLICITY

ners Association, reproduces the comment carried in the *LETTER* of July 31, refuting President Truman's statement in his address to the last session of Congress to the effect that all food prices are high when as a matter of fact BLS reports demonstrated that canned fruits and vegetables declined in price during 1947.

In addition, the Northwest Cannery Association distributed material concerning the low cost of canned foods as reported in the *INFORMATION LETTER* of July 31 to seven metropolitan newspapers and eight radio stations in the northwest area.

### Tribute to Canned Foods in Column on Openers

The safety and attractiveness of canned foods are attested in a syndicated food column conducted by Meta Given and published by several newspapers in various parts of the country. A recent column of this syndicate advises the housewife regarding the care and caution she should exert in preserving the sanitation of the home can opener. The article starts with the following statement:

"No cleaner food is obtainable than canned. None is more attractive and none safer to eat. The Food and Drug Administration as well as the National Cannery Association have both helped to achieve this dependable reputation."

The article then points to the inconsistency on the part of those housewives who fail to take comparable precautions as to the sanitation of their can openers, stating, "It seems incredible that any home should let its dirty can opener become a menace to health after the manufacturer has used every precaution known to safeguard his products."

### Canner Promotes Price Story

The Illinois Canning Co. has notified the Association that it carried out the recommendation made in the front-page box in the *INFORMATION LETTER* of July 31. The story reporting that President Truman erred when he left the impression that all canned food prices are high, which was carried in that issue of the *LETTER*, was submitted to the publisher of the *Hoopes-ton, Ill., Chronicle-Herald*, and its salient points were incorporated in a publisher's editorial which appeared in the August 6 issue.

## Invitations to Bid

★ QMC Offices—Quartermaster Corps, 111 East 16th Street, New York, N. Y.; Chicago Quartermaster Purchasing Office, 1819 West Pershing Road, Chicago 9, Ill.; Western Branch, Chicago Quartermaster Purchasing Office, Oakland Army Base, Oakland 14, Calif.

The Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act will apply to all operations performed after the date of notice of award if the total value of a contract is \$10,000 or over.

The Army has invited sealed bids to furnish the following:

**CANNED BACON (sliced)**—410,000 pounds in 24-oz. cans, 307 x 509. Bids due at Chicago under serial No. QM-11-183-49-64 by Aug. 12.

**EVAPORATED MILK**—80,460 dozen cases of 12½-oz. cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial No. QM-11-183-49-88 by Aug. 12.

**CANNED TOMATOES**—546,274 dozen No. 2 and 193,428 dozen No. 10 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial No. QM-11-183-49-58 by Aug. 19.

**CANNED TOMATO PUREE**—164,598 dozen 10½-oz. cans, 211 x 400, and 8,990 dozen No. 10 cans. Bids due under serial No. QM-11-183-49-68 by Aug. 24.

**CANNED SALMON**—879,500 dozen No. 1 cans, red, coho, or pink. Bids due at Oakland under serial No. QM-04-493-49-37 by Aug. 24.

**CANNED SALMON**—341,672 dozen No. 1 cans, chinook or red. Bids due at Oakland under serial No. QM-04-493-49-38 by Aug. 24.

**CANNED SWEET CORN (c. s.)**—464,150 dozen No. 2 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial No. QM-11-183-49-73 by Sept. 1.

**CANNED SWEET CORN (c. s.)**—55,356 dozen No. 2 and 27,278 dozen No. 10 cans. Bids due at Chicago under serial No. QM-11-183-49-81 by Sept. 1.

## Army Contract Awards

The following contract awards for canned foods have been announced:

### Canned Green Peas

(Awarded by Chicago, Bid No. QM-11-183-49-4)

Quantity (doz.)	Price	F. O. B. Point
17,933 No. 2 (d)	\$ .975	Auburn, Wash.
3,850 No. 2 (d)	1.0959	So. Schenectady, N. Y.
26,150 No. 2 (d)	1.0744	Beltsville, Va.
5,220 No. 2 (e)	1.508	New Cumberland, Pa.
4,375 No. 10 (d)	6.99	Columbus, Ohio
56,800 No. 2 (e)	1.30	Auburn, Wash.
1,500 No. 10 (e)	6.84	New Cumberland, Pa.
6,898 No. 10 (e)	6.24	Auburn, Wash.
13,520 No. 2 (d)	1.09	Ogden, Utah
26,486 No. 2 (d)	1.20	Columbus, Ohio
7,619 No. 10 (d)	6.25	So. Schenectady, N. Y.
6,158 No. 2 (d)	1.40	So. Schenectady, N. Y.

(d) domestic; (e) export.

## DEATHS

### DR. HARRISON DIES

#### Headed Continental Research for Many Years; Well Known in Industry

Dr. William H. Harrison, 64, well-known to the canning industry through his many years of service as director of research of the Continental Can Co., died August 7, in North Hollywood, Calif., following three years of illness.

Dr. Harrison at one time in his career had directed the inspection service of the National Cannery Association in Iowa and Nebraska. He was always prominent and cooperative in the research programs of the N. C. A. Laboratories and appeared many times at the technical sessions of the annual N. C. A. conventions, as well as on the programs of most of the State canning associations.

Born in Rochester, N. Y., Dr. Harrison had his early schooling in St. Louis, Mo., and at Danville, Ill. He earned graduate and post-graduate degrees in food chemistry at Northwestern University, and for five years following his graduation remained at that institution teaching analytical and food chemistry. Later he served as assistant analyst with the Illinois Food Commission, where his first contacts with the canning industry were made.

For five years (1914-1919) Dr. Harrison was analyst and deputy commissioner of the Iowa Dairy and Food Commission. He gave nine months of service to his country during the first World War with the Chemical War Service, in charge of the analytical work in the high explosives laboratory at American University in Washington. It was on the completion of this service that Dr. Harrison undertook the inspection work for N. C. A., going from that assignment to the Iowa-Nebraska Cannery Association for a year's service as technologist.

In 1923 he was made a sales representative of the Continental Can Company in the Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota territory, and achieved such an outstanding record that he was brought into the Chicago office in 1925 to organize and direct Continental's research department, which position he held up to 1940, when he was assigned to the Washington, D. C., office of that company as technical advisor.

At the conclusion of the war in 1945, Dr. Harrison became inactive due to the illness that led to his death.

## RAW PRODUCTS

### Sweetpotato Price Support

The Department of Agriculture on August 9 announced the program to support the price of the 1948 sweetpotato crop from September 1, 1948, through April 30, 1949, in accordance with legislative requirements.

In addition to support-price adjustments for changes in the parity level, the 1948 support program differs from the 1947 program by requiring new containers, adding another varietal differential in the schedule of prices, and a price differential for washed sweetpotatoes. The Golden, Jersey, Triumph and other varieties of similar characteristics are included in a new group, and will be supported at lower prices than the Porto Rican and Nancy Hall varieties.

As in previous programs, it is contemplated that purchases will not be limited during the main harvesting period (September 1-November 15). During the period November 16 through November 30, 1948, purchases will be made only of sweetpotatoes which have been in storage not less than 15 days and for which immediate disposal is necessary because excessive deterioration is occurring. After November 30, 1948, the Department may limit the rate of deliveries by time periods.

### Transplanter Demonstration

(Concluded from page 291)

cabbage, sweetpotatoes, cauliflower, peppers, celery, and eggplant, all in large acreages.

All of the known manufacturers of transplanter equipment were invited to the meeting, to display and demonstrate latest improvements, and 53 implement representatives attended. Many canners and growers also were present, as well as agricultural engineers from the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the New York State College of Agriculture, the New Jersey Agricultural Engineering Department of Rutgers University, and the experiment stations in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and New Jersey.

Machines for use of canners or growers performing custom work or working large acreages, and for the small growers were demonstrated. While they satisfy requirements in most instances, it has been found that certain changes would make them useable under a wider variety of con-

ditions. For instance, a number of persons pointed out the importance of having fertilizer attachments on the transplanter.

However, there was a difference of opinion as to the desirability of having such attachments on transplanters. Inclusion of fertilizer placement equipment on a transplanter necessarily makes it a fairly large and expensive machine, primarily suited for use on large acreages by large operators. When properly operated, it is a very efficient piece of equipment.

Many of the technical men at the demonstration cited the need for a simple, inexpensive transplanter without fertilizer attachments, because on small acreages fertilizer could be applied as a side dressing, with less expensive equipment, immediately after planting. It also was pointed out that the opening shoe on many transplanters is not fully satisfactory where tomatoes are being planted on soil fairly high in plant refuse and that a special disc opener possibly should be used under these conditions.

The consensus of the meeting was that in view of the interest shown by the manufacturers of this equipment and the willingness of growers and canners to make constructive suggestions for improvement, changes ultimately can be made in this type of equipment which would make it much more adaptable and satisfactory.

## INSPECTION

### Cost of USDA Inspection

The Secretary of Agriculture announced this week that USDA proposes to revise existing regulations with respect to the inspection of canneries, grading of samples, etc.

Text of the proposed regulation was published in the *Federal Register* of Aug. 11, which states on page 4640:

"It is contemplated that the regulations finally issued in this connection will be made effective promptly upon their issuance. Such action will be necessary to permit the prompt charging of increased fees to cover increased operational expenses resulting from the recent increase in Federal Government salaries and other cost increases. Delay in making such increases effective promptly would result in an increasing deficit in proportion to the length of the delay."

Deadline for receipt of written arguments in this connection is August 12.

## PERSONNEL

### Association Officers

#### National Kraut Packers Association

At the annual meeting of the National Kraut Packers Association at Sandusky, Ohio, the following officers were elected:

President—Art Henkel, Slessman & Sons Co., Fremont, Ohio; vice president—Martin Meeter, Meeter's, Inc., Union Grove, Wis.; and secretary-treasurer (relected) — Roy Irons, Clyde, Ohio.

### New York Canners Honor 13

Thirteen New York State canners and canning supplymen who have completed 50 or more years of service in the canning industry were honored at a testimonial dinner at Brooklea Country Club, Rochester, N. Y., on August 3. One hundred and seventy-five men attended the dinner. Of the 13 men honored, 11 were able to be present and were introduced by H. E. Apple, Jr., of Birds Eye-Snyder Division of General Foods and a member of the N.C.A. Board of Directors, who was toastmaster. The oldest man present was Claude Jaegger, 92, who was formerly connected with the Wayne County Canning Company at Marion, N. Y. Others honored included:

George Burnham, Edgett-Burnham, Co., Newark; Herbert Chapman, Perfection Canning Co., Newark; S. E. Comstock, Comstock Canning Corp., Newark; F. Eugene Flynn, Edgett-Burnham Co., Newark; Ben Cooley, Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester; William Kittelberger, Webster Canning & Preserving Co., Webster; Frank Langsenkamp, F. H. Langsenkamp Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; J. V. McInnes, Haxton Foods, Inc., Oakfield; Lawrence Meulendyke, W. N. Clark Co., Rochester; W. R. Olney, Olney and Carpenter, Inc., Wolcott; Ed Thorne, Geneva Preserving Co. (retired); and R. E. Wheeler, Comstock Canning Corp., Penn Yan plant.

### New Chief of BAIC Named

Dr. Louis B. Howard has resigned as Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry, and Dr. G. E. Hilbert, Director of the Northern Regional Research Laboratory at Peoria, Ill., has been named to succeed him, Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan has announced. Dr. Howard will head the recently formed Department of Food Technology in the College of Agriculture at the University of Illinois.



## STATISTICS

### BAE REPORTS INDICATE 1948 PRODUCTION OF CORN, SNAP BEANS AND CABBAGE FOR KRAUT WILL TOP 1947

#### Sweet Corn Crop Estimated To Be U. S.' Second Largest

Production of sweet corn for processing in 1948 is estimated at 1,247,400 tons, on the basis of August 1 indications, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This year's crop is estimated to be about 17 percent larger than the 1947 production of 1,066,400 tons and the second largest crop on record. This year's indicated total is second only to the 1942 production of 1,282,500 tons. It compares with the 10-year (1937-46) average of 1,025,920 tons.

The 1948 acreage for harvest is 472,700 acres. This compares with 494,890 acres harvested in 1947 and 426,410 acres for the 10-year average. In arriving at the acreage for harvest in 1948, allowance was made for abandonment of acreage in each State, about in line with the average losses of recent years.

The August 1 indicated yield is 2.64 tons per acre. This compares with 2.16 tons obtained in 1947 and an average of 2.42 tons for the 10-year period. The yield now indicated for 1948 has been exceeded only by the yield of 2.66 tons per acre obtained in 1939.

Indicated production of sweet corn for processing in 1948, by States, as compared with 1947 production, is shown below:

State	Production		
	10-year average 1937-46	1947	Indicated 1948
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Maine.....	41,740	39,500	35,100
New Hampshire.....	1,660	1,600	1,600
Vermont.....	2,840	1,900	2,300
New York.....	54,400	40,600	67,500
Pennsylvania.....	24,860	23,200	24,200
Ohio.....	48,250	46,200	44,400
Indiana.....	80,230	89,800	81,400
Illinois.....	167,290	127,100	166,400
Michigan.....	5,070	3,200	4,200
Wisconsin.....	132,700	219,300	240,000
Minnesota.....	193,290	172,000	241,800
Iowa.....	102,010	42,100	86,400
Nebraska.....	5,130	2,700	5,300
Delaware.....	6,920	13,300	13,500
Maryland.....	78,560	91,300	77,000
Virginia.....	1,230	1,600	1,100
Idaho.....	13,200	33,700	39,600
Utah.....	4,000	18,300	23,800
Washington.....	27,570	43,200	38,000
Oregon.....	12,260	37,300	34,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> ...	20,690	10,100	19,800
U. S. Total.....	1,025,920	1,066,400	1,247,400

<sup>1</sup> Ark., Colo., Mont., N. J., Okla., S. D., Tenn., Texas, and Wyo.

#### Production of Tomatoes Off 17 Percent; Yield Equals 1947

Production of tomatoes for processing this year is estimated to be 2,698,600 tons, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This estimate is based on August 1 indications. The indicated 1948 total is about 17 percent less than the 1947 production of 3,268,500 tons but is 4 percent above the 10-year average of 2,582,700 tons.

The preliminary estimate of acreage for harvest in 1948 is 426,800 acres. This compares with 518,570 acres harvested in 1947 and the 10-year average of 492,700 acres. In arriving at the acreage for harvest in 1948, allowance was made by States for abandoned acreage about in line with average losses in recent years.

The August 1 indicated yield is 6.32 tons per acre. This compares with 6.30 tons obtained in 1947 and an average of 5.23 tons for the 10-year period. In California which has more than a fifth of the country's 1948 tomato acreage, the August 1 indicated yield of 10 tons per acre equals the record high 1947 yield and is more than one third above average. Indicated yields in Indiana exceed last year's yield by one ton and are slightly above average. Rains caused some damage to the Atlantic Coast crop

#### Cabbage Intended for Kraut Tops 1947 Contract Production

Kraut packers have under contract and on their own or leased land 7,600 acres for cabbage for harvest this year, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This compares with 4,550 acres harvested under contract in 1947 and an average of 9,560 acres for the 1937-46 period.

From this year's 7,600 acres a production of 70,400 tons is indicated by packers' August 1 reports on the condition of the crop and probable yield per acre. The August 1 indicated yield is 9.26 tons per acre. This production compares with 30,100 tons obtained under contract in 1947 and 82,770 tons for the 10-year average.

No information is available concerning the tonnage that may be purchased on the open market in 1948 for manufacture into kraut. No estimate of such purchases will be made until December. However, 71,000 tons of cabbage were utilized last year by kraut packers, of which 40,900 tons or 58 percent were purchased on the open market. During the 1937-46

from New Jersey southward through the Eastern Shore, but prospective yields per acre are favorable in most of the other important States.

The following table shows indicated production by States for 1948 as compared with last year's production:

State	Production		
	10-year average 1937-46	1947	Indicated 1948
	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York.....	156,600	114,700	187,500
New Jersey.....	195,500	291,900	156,000
Pennsylvania.....	131,000	102,500	150,800
Ohio.....	169,200	115,800	105,000
Indiana.....	459,300	415,800	486,000
Illinois.....	49,900	50,400	48,000
Michigan.....	36,700	26,800	45,900
Wisconsin.....	10,600	5,800	7,200
Iowa.....	20,200	6,300	7,200
Missouri.....	35,100	13,000	24,400
Delaware.....	45,600	54,400	36,600
Maryland.....	228,700	226,800	125,400
Virginia.....	95,100	105,800	71,400
S. Carolina.....	4,000	5,100	4,200
Florida.....	10,400	6,300	9,600
Kentucky.....	12,300	8,400	7,800
Tennessee.....	13,300	13,900	11,700
Arkansas.....	39,200	26,000	28,000
Oklahoma.....	2,800	4,000	4,600
Texas.....	40,100	31,500	47,000
Colorado.....	23,400	36,100	24,500
Utah.....	65,300	72,800	56,400
California.....	715,300	429,000	950,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> ...	22,500	15,400	13,400
U. S. Total.....	2,582,700	3,268,500	2,698,600

<sup>1</sup> Ala., Conn., Ga., Idaho, Kans., La., Minn., Miss., Nebr., N. Mex., N. C., Ore., Wash., and W. Va.

period an average of 177,620 tons were made into kraut, of which 94,850 tons or 53 percent were open market purchases.

Production of cabbage for kraut on contract acreage for 1947 and as indicated for 1948 are shown below with total 1947 production:

State	Production on Contract Acreage		
	1947 revised	Indicated 1948	Total Production <sup>1</sup> 1947 revised
	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York.....	6,000	15,400	27,400
Ohio.....	2,000	9,000	4,000
Indiana.....	.....	12,800	600
Illinois.....	.....	.....	1,200
Michigan.....	700	2,700	1,800
Wisconsin.....	8,800	12,800	20,000
Minnesota.....	600	400	800
Colorado.....	.....	.....	800
Washington.....	2,600	3,000	2,600
Other States <sup>2</sup> ...	9,400	14,300	11,800
U. S. Total.....	30,100	70,400	71,000

<sup>1</sup> Total production comprises tonnage obtained from contract acreage tonnage obtained from land owned or leased by processors, and tonnage purchased on the open market. <sup>2</sup> Fla., Iowa, Md., Mo., N. J., N. C., Ore., Pa., Tenn., Texas, Utah, and Va.

## Production of Snap Beans Exceeds 1947 by 12 Percent

This year's production of snap beans for processing was indicated on August 1 at 190,100 tons, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Snap bean production prospects improved during July in several important States. The indicated total exceeds the 1947 production of 169,700 tons by 12 percent and the 10-year (1937-46) average of 173,840 tons by 9 percent.

A yield of 1.91 tons per acre was indicated on August 1 for 1948. This compares with 1.65 tons in 1947 and an average of 1.69 tons for the 10-year period. For the country as a whole, the yield now in prospect is the highest since 1925.

Rains improved production prospects during July in most of the important Atlantic Coast States from Virginia northward to Maine. The favorable growing conditions around the Great Lakes and in the Ozarks were also conducive to a larger crop than was expected on July 1. Following a late start, the growth of snap beans in Oregon was rapid, and August 1 indications promise a yield above average although not equal to the 1947 yield per acre.

Snap bean production for 1947 and indicated 1948 production by States are shown below:

State	Production		
	10-year average 1937-46	1947 rev.	Indicated 1948
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Maine.....	4,980	5,600	7,000
New York.....	21,700	26,600	46,000
New Jersey....	3,070	3,500	2,200
Pennsylvania...	5,920	9,200	5,200
Indiana.....	1,200	100	300
Michigan.....	8,680	4,100	7,400
Wisconsin.....	13,600	10,000	13,400
Missouri.....	1,220	800	1,000
Delaware.....	1,640	1,700	1,800
Maryland.....	16,830	11,100	11,400
Virginia.....	3,590	2,700	3,200
North Carolina..	1,960	1,600	1,200
South Carolina..	1,970	1,000	700
Georgia.....	1,010	1,200	800
Florida.....	12,640	9,000	9,600
Tennessee.....	5,480	6,000	3,800
Mississippi.....	2,070	2,600	1,200
Arkansas.....	11,160	5,900	10,300
Louisiana.....	2,500	1,400	1,200
Oklahoma.....	3,770	2,100	3,200
Texas.....	7,270	9,000	7,800
Colorado.....	3,370	3,400	3,600
Utah.....	2,800	900	1,400
Washington.....	6,500	9,600	9,000
Oregon.....	20,180	32,900	29,600
California.....	4,560	4,800	5,000
Other States <sup>1</sup> ...	3,090	2,300	2,800
U. S. Total.	173,840	169,700	190,100

<sup>1</sup> Ala., Idaho, Ill., Iowa, Ky., Mass., Mont., Nebr., N. Mex., Ohio, Vt., and Wyo.

## Census Discontinues Monthly Wholesale Stock Reporting

J. C. Capt, Director of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, has advised the Association that the Census Bureau has temporarily suspended its monthly report of wholesalers' stocks of canned foods, which has been reproduced regularly in the INFORMATION LETTER. As a result, no report will be issued covering August 1 stocks, he stated.

In view of numerous expressed needs for current information on the canned food stock position, the Census Bureau expects that this service will be reinstated on a quarterly basis without any break in the series. As soon as the program has been formulated, the final decision will be made available, it was stated.

## MEETINGS

### Indiana Tomato Festival

The annual Indiana Tomato Festival, which again is being sponsored by the Elwood, Ind., Junior Chamber of Commerce, will be held in Elwood August 19-21.

## FOREIGN TRADE

### Canned Foods in Marshall Plan

Dr. Dennis A. Fitzgerald, chief of the ECA food division asserted on August 11 that the prospects of including canned foods in Marshall Plan aid to Europe still are "dim."

Dr. Fitzgerald said that the European Cooperation Administration has received relatively few requests for canned foods, and that there are a number of reasons for this lack of desire for canned foods. He did not elaborate.

When asked about the possible utilization of "surplus" commodities with Section 32 funds, Dr. Fitzgerald repeated his familiar expression that ECA is administering a recovery program, not a relief program.

In commenting on the Department of Agriculture forecast of a record crop this year in the United States, Dr. Fitzgerald stated that U. S. agricultural production combined with favorable European production "will

take the sharpest edge off the international food problem."

"We have passed the low point in the postwar food situation," he said. These comments were made at a press conference to which trade association representatives also were invited.

## SUPPLIES

### Tin Plate Export Allocation

An allocation of 127,000 short tons of tin plate to be licensed during the fourth quarter for export has been announced by the Department of Commerce. The rated quantity of 113,000 short tons which steel mills will be obligated to furnish when orders are supported by Government allocation orders, reflects an increase of 5,000 tons over the third quarter quota.

Rated tonnage will be licensed only for use in the preservation of perishable foods for foreign consumption, according to the Department. An additional 14,000 short tons of tin plate may be licensed on a nonrated basis, of which 7,000 short tons would be for the packing abroad of foodstuffs to be imported into the United States.

### Malaya's Preferential Tax on Tin Ore Exports Removed

The Government of Malaya has removed the special export duty on tin ore shipped to smelters other than in the Straits Settlements, the United Kingdom, and Australia. This action, which was effective July 1, is not expected to result in any immediate change in the pattern of Malayan tin ore exports.

The August 7 issue of *Foreign Commerce Weekly*, published by the Department of Commerce, reports:

"Although a revenue duty equivalent to approximately \$240 (United States currency) per ton for ore of 70 percent tin content continues in effect for all exports of tin ore from Malaya, there is now no special duty levied on exports of tin ore to the United States and other markets outside the United Kingdom and Australia. Since February 4, 1948, there has been no such entity as the Straits Settlements.

"Although the United States will now be able to buy Malayan tin ore for smelting in the Texas City (Tex.) smelter, it is not expected that there will be any immediate change in the pattern of Malayan exports of tin ore, because current contracts run to the end of 1948."

## RESEARCH

### Fish Marketing Studies Begun

Arthur M. Sandberg, fish marketing specialist of the Fish and Wildlife Service, has recently been assigned to the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations of the Department of Agriculture to conduct special foreign market studies on fish products. The studies are being made under the Research and Marketing Act of 1946, with funds from fiscal 1948 appropriations.

Mr. Sandberg is now conferring with fishing industry representatives regarding prospective exportable supplies of United States fish products. The conferences are intended to provide information essential to the United States fishing industry in connection with the re-establishment of commercial markets abroad, and the industry's participation in the European Recovery Program. Following his survey of the U. S. supply situation, it is expected that Mr. Sandberg will go to Europe to study foreign production prospects and possible markets for United States fish products there.

### Canners' Technicians School

(Concluded from page 291)

sociation of New York State Canners, Inc., was held at the Geneva Experiment Station, Geneva, July 28-August 6. Thirty-seven students attended this school. They came from canning firms in Pennsylvania and Maine as well as New York, and represented 22 canning firms.

Instruction at Geneva was given by representatives of the research departments of the American Can Company, the Continental Can Company, and the N.C.A.

### Association Building Plans

(Concluded from page 291)

gotiate a contract with him. The name of the architect will be announced when the contract is drawn.

Not only architects, but representatives of engineering contracting firms appeared before the Subcommittee, whose final decision was to employ an architect. It was felt that by using an architect, the Association would obtain a broad selection of construction companies. It was felt also that an architect-engineer would represent

the Association's interest better because of his independence, enabling him to provide better supervision of construction, and also because of the absence of engineering personnel on the Association staff.

The Subcommittee reviewed sketches of tentative floor plans prepared by the N.C.A. staff, and agreed on a three-story building with a full basement floor for heating and other services. The Subcommittee agreed to proceed with plans for a modern building of 34,000 square feet, with large open office space. Several New York buildings of modern construction were inspected.

The Eastern Building Subcommittee is composed of Harold J. Humphrey, Birds Eye-Snyder Division of General Foods Corp., Chairman; H. N. Riley, H. J. Heinz Co.; and J. L. Baxter, H. C. Baxter & Bro.

The Western Building Subcommittee reports that the architect selected to draft plans for the Western Branch building in San Francisco, has submitted copies of his proposal which are now under study by the Subcommittee and the Western Branch staff.

## CONGRESS

### Special Session Adjourns

After completing action on consumer credit and housing legislation, Congress adjourned on August 7. The adjournment resolution permits the majority to recall the Congress should it be necessary, but otherwise provides for no further sessions before 1949.

With adjournment, the Senate left all nominations unconfirmed. The nominations included those of Maurice J. Tobin to be Secretary of Labor, and of Elmer H. Wene to be Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

### Child Labor Provisions

Pertinent information on the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act is contained in *Child Labor Bulletin No. 101*, compiled and published by the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division of the Department of Labor, which will furnish copies upon request.

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